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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/567,554	03/15/2006	Jeremy Marshall	30031171	9236
466 YOUNG & TH	7590 04/28/200 <b>OMPSON</b>	EXAMINER		
209 Madison Street Suite 500 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			GETTMAN, CHRISTINA DANIELLE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3734	
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			04/28/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/567,554	MARSHALL ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	CHRISTINA D. GETTMAN	3734
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory or Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tird  d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 l</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .      Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	or.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the defended or b) for objected to by the defended or by the drawing(s) is objection is required if the drawing(s) is objection is	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	ate

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "the tip" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "the exposed end" in lines 2-3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "the tip" in line 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "the forward free ends" in lines 15-16. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "abutment surfaces" in lines 16-17. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "said free ends" in line 18. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burns (U.S. Patent No. 4,527,561) in view of Rutynowski (U.S. Patent No. 2007/0135828). Burns disclose the invention substantially as claimed including a lancet (ref. 20) having a body (ref. 50) with a drive head (ref. 30) at one end and a projecting needle (ref. 44) at the other end, the body having a spring-like (ref. 28) feature projecting down both sides toward the location of the tip of the needle, the spring-like element being made from a flexible material, a casing (ref. 32) housing a lancet, a drivespring (ref. 26) positioned between the end of the housing and the drive head of the lancet, the drive head of the lancet incorporating a flange (ref. 61) resting against a moveable rib (ref. 55) of the casing, a flexible button (ref. 60) on the casing, the forward free end of the spring-like element being spaced from the abutment surface in the casing (see space between ref. 28 and ref. 39), and the free ends engaging the abutment surface to compress the spring-like element (see Fig. 8). Burns does not disclose two undulating webs as the spring-like elements, the webs being out of phase with one another, a removable protective cap over the end of the needle, the cap linked to the free ends of the webs by a breakable connecting part, the cap provided with a head which located over flanges on the casing, or the webs and the body being from a single piece of material. Rutynowski teach two spring-like elements (ref. 13 and 14) located on each side of the body for the purpose of returning the body to the retracted position after the needle has punctured the skin. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have placed two

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springs, as disclosed in Rutynowski, around the needle in order to push the penetrating tip back into the casing after penetration has occurred. Both Burns and Rutynowski disclose the use of compression webs (ref. 75 and ref. 11) to push an element in a desired position. Therefore, it would have been obvious to have used two web features on each side of the needle in order to push the needle back into the casing after penetration with equal force on each side of the needle. As is also shown by Rutynowski, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Burns with forming the body and webs from a single piece of material (see ref. 11 and ref. 6-8, Fig. 1) in order to reduce manufacturing costs. Rutynowski also teach the use of a cap (ref. 22) over the end of the needle for the purpose of shielding the distal end of the needle. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Burns with a protective cap, as taught by Rutynowski, in order to protect the distal end of the end from piercing extraneous material/tissue. Although Rutynoski is silent on how the protective cap is attached to the body, it is well-known to have breakable parts between a shield/cap and the protected element.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRISTINA D. GETTMAN whose telephone number is (571)272-3128. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:45 am to 4:30 pm (off every other Friday).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Todd Manahan can be reached on 571-272-4713. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Christina D Gettman/ Examiner, Art Unit 3734

571-272-3128

/Todd E Manahan/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3731